AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A porous multilayered hollow fiber for outer side pressed filtration of solid liquid separation treatment, the filtration being performed from the outer surface side thereof toward the internal surface side,

comprising a supporting layer constituted of the thickness of an expanded porous polytetrafluoroethylene tube, and a filtration layer provided on the outer surface of the supporting layer,

where pores surrounded by fibrous frameworks in the filtration layer are smaller than those of the supporting layer, and

the mean of the maximum fibril length (L) of the fibrous frameworks surrounding each pore in the outer surface of the filtration layer is designed such that (X) and (Y) fall within the range defined by plotting the following 10 points on the XY plane, where (X) is a particle diameter of particles captured when the particle trapping ratio is equal to or more than 90 % in the case where the filtration is done under an elevated pressure of 0.1 MPa, and (Y) is a value designated as RFL obtained by dividing (L) by (X), that is, (Y = L/X): (X, Y) = (0.055, 2) (1, 1.5) (2, 1) (5, 0.5) (10, 0.3) (10, 4) (5, 6) (2, 10) (1, 15) (0.055, 25).

2. (Original) A porous multilayered hollow fiber according to claim 1, wherein said filtration layer comprises a porous sheet formed by expanding a resin uniaxially or biaxially, and said filtration layer is adhered to the outer surface of said expanded porous polytetrafluoroethylene tube, thereby constituting a multilayered body.

3. (Currently Amended) A porous multilayered hollow fiber according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein said filtration layer is made of a resin selected from the group consisting of polyolefin group resin, such as polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, and polypropylene, and polyimide, and poly-vinylidene fluoride group resin.

Claims 4 and 5. (Cancelled).

6. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of a porous multilayered hollow fiber, comprising the steps of:

affording unevenness to the outer surface of a porous expanded polytetrafluorethylene ~~resin~~ tube; lapping a porous expanded resin sheet around the outer surface of said porous expanded polytetrafluoroethylene tube;

adhering said porous expanded polytetrafluoroethylene tube and said porous expanded resin sheet together by providing a load thereto after or during such lapping process; and

sintering such adhered tube and resin sheet so as to unite them into a unified 20 body.

7. (New) A porous multilayered hollow fiber according to claim 2, wherein said filtration layer is made of a resin selected from the group consisting of polyolefin group resin, such as polytetrafluorethylene, polyethylene and polypropylene, and

polyimide, and

poly-vinylidene fluoride group resins.

8. (New) A porous multilayered follow fiber according to claim 1, wherein the mean maximum length of pores in said filtration layer is 1% to 30% of the mean maximum length of pores in said supporting layer.

9. (New) A porous multilayered follow fiber according to claim 2, wherein the mean maximum length of pores in said filtration layer is 1% to 30% of the mean maximum length of pores in said supporting layer.

10. (New) A filtration module for outer side pressed filtration or dip-type outer side pressed auction filtration, comprising a bundle consisting of a plurality of porous multilayered hollow fibers according to claim 1.

11. (New) A filtration module for outer side pressed filtration or dip-type outer side pressed suction filtration, comprising a bundle consisting of a plurality of porous multilayered hollow fibers according to claim 2.

12. (New) A manufacturing method of a porous multilayered hollow fiber, comprising the steps of:

affording unevenness to the outer surface of a porous expanded polytetrafluoroethylene tube;

lapping a porous expanded resin sheet around the outer surface of said porous expanded polytetraflouoethylene tube;

adhering said porous expanded polytetrafluoroethylene tube and said porous expanded resin sheet together by applying a load thereto after or during the lapping process; and

sintering the adhered tube and resin sheet so as to unite them into a unified body.